THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

☞ Being disappointed in receiving a supply of Paper, we are obliged to print this week on a size rather smaller than usual.——Advertisements omitted this week shall be attended to in our next.

SEMLIN, August 25.

TURKISH REBELLION.

THE army of the Capitan Pacha is almost entirely deserted, and he has gone to Constantinople. The greatest part of the Osmanlops have entered the army of Passwan Oglou, or rather, ranged themselves on the side of the Janissaries; for, it is well known, that it was on account of the latter that the war broke out between the grand Turkish Passwan Oglou; because an attempt was made to subject them to the discipline of the other corps. The greatest part of the Divan secretly favor the Rebels; and most of the Pachas sent against Passwan Oglou have joined him, and openly declared themselves the enemies of the sublime Porte.

BERNE, August 26.

The troubles which have broken out in the Cantons of Schwitz and Unterwalden, are more serious than was at first supposed, and appear to have been excited by foreign influence.

The people have again declared their opposition to the constitution. They have demanded their former liberty, insulted the constituted authorities, held assemblies of the communes, ordered barricades, entrenchments, &c. &c. Order is however re-established in the canton of Schwitz. The Directory, of which the actual President is Lecharpe, has addressed a proclamation to the citizens of the canton of Wickenstadt, in which their crimes are pointed out, and an invitation given to return to their duty.

GLASGOW September 25.

Papers to the 17th inst. have been received from Ireland. By these it appears, that Admiral Nelson has, by the total destruction of the French fleet, on its return from Egypt, made ample amends for his [illegible] "The squadron of Admiral Bruix for the protection of the Redacteur [illegible] which was moored off Brest, was attacked by the British fleet; on which a severe action was maintained with a [illegible] of which history does not afford an example. During the action the [illegible] admiral blew up. Two [illegible] were sunk. Others, both [illegible] were driven on shore; [illegible] French vessels remained totally [illegible] on the scene of action.—We are anxious for the [illegible]." The authenticity of [illegible] which was repeated in the papers of the 15th and 16th has been doubted by many, because it has first appeared only in the supplement of the Redacteur; but when we consider that the supplement also contains a message from the Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, [illegible] of Buonaparte's entrance into Egypt, which is certainly official, and that it [illegible] the policy of the French government [illegible] the days of Barere to the pretence to [illegible] the bad news which they could [illegible], under the covert of some intelligence more consoling; these reasons [illegible] of the Directory seem sufficient, in [illegible], to justify our yielding almost [illegible] to the report.

[illegible] to the Directory on the subject of Buonaparte's entrance into Egypt, a [illegible] of which will be found under the [illegible] department, is a sort of manifesto, in which the Directory unblushingly make the [illegible] of the Arabs of forty years endurance, [illegible] an aggression obviously founded [illegible] ambition and a spirit of aggrandizement.

[illegible] now no doubt that Buonaparte [illegible] Cairo on the 22d July. It would appear, therefore, that the opposition he met with on the way thither from Alexandria, if he met with any, was extremely impudent. It is also probable, that the ultimate object of his expedition is India, with a view to destroy the power and interest of Great Britain in that quarter, to the attainment of which the possession of Egypt is a necessary appendage.

These papers also contain a letter from Savary and from General Humbert to the Minister of Marine on the landing of the French in Ireland. Sanguine as it would thence appear were the hopes of Humbert, they have, happily for this country, been completely frustrated.

Two (some say ten) sail of the line and seven frigates, under the command of Admiral de Galles, have, it is said, sailed from Brest for Ireland.

The report brought by the master of a vessel arrived in the Clyde from Newry, of the landing of some more Frenchmen in Ireland, noticed in our last, has since been confirmed by the Irish papers. Napper Tandy, the expatriated patriot, was, it seems, their leader, and issued two addresses to the United Irishmen. The vessel in which they had re-embarked for France, it is said, has been captured.

DUBLIN, September 22.

Extract of a letter from Granard, Sept. 22th, containing some further account of the action which took place there between the Yeomanry and the Rebels on the 5th inst.

"On the evening of the 4th instant, information was received that the rebels were collecting in this neighbourhood in great force, and had committed dreadful depredations on the property of the inhabitants in this vicinity; this was soon authenticated by unfortunate families flying on all sides into the town and taking refuge in the barracks.

"The Rebels at this time marched to Edgewortstown and dislodged a party of the Multrum Cavalry commanded by Captain Bond. On the morning of the 5th inst. information being received that they were advancing towards this town, the garrison, consisting of the Granard and Bellymacue Cavalry, detachments of the Cavan Baltimore and Kilmore Infantry, under the command of Capt. Cottingham, and the Bellamacue Infantry, under the command of Capt Pallas, marched out to meet them.

"They appeared within a mile of the town in great force; upwards of 4000 armed with muskets and pikes, commanded by Alexander Denistoun, Lieutenant in Capt. Bond's corps of Cavalry. Mr Hans Denistoun, Mr. O'Connell, and Mr. Miles O'Keilly, all of this neighbourhood; they were drawn out in a line of battle, opposed to our handful, and first, after a few vollies were exchanged, their flanks filed off intending to surround us; at the same time the centre division marched forward, driving before them about 200 head of cattle. This obliged us for a moment to retreat, which was effected in good order, until we reached the Mont, a high eminence commanding the town, when a hot and well directed fire was kept up which soon obliged them to break and fly in all directions; the Cavalry then charged and completed their destruction: while the centre division was attacking the Moat, the flanks advanced to assail the barrack, but the fire from the walls and temporary batteries that were lately erected, soon obliged them to retreat.

"The slaughter was immense, about 150 were left dead on the field, and the corpses of several others have been found since in the corn fields. O'Connell, one of their Captains was killed, as also Farrell, one of Capt. Bonds Cavalry, who fell in his uniform. The garrison consisted of 174 infantry, and 53 cavalry, without a regular soldier, or any cannon."

September 25.

By a second communication made through the Admiralty Telegraphe at London, late on Thursday evening, the detail of Admiral Nelson's victory has been in a good measure notified—it was understood according to our correspondent's letter "that Buonaparte had been purposely suffered to land his men at Alexandria, in order that the Porte shou'd be roused to a sense of indignation against France; that Admiral Nelson had therefore retired from Alexandria, when he discovered that he had anticipated the French fleet but that having returned in a short time, he found that fleet so fortunately disposed that he attacked it with the happiest success, capturing three and burning four ships of the line."

Extract of a letter from Ballyshannon, September 18.

"The French were on this coast a few days since, a vessel mounting 16 guns and 200 men, a large park of artillery, and a great quantity of small arms and ammunition on on board, arrived at Rutland on Saturday last; they landed the men, but finding that the country people would not join them, they re-embarked after pillaging the Post Office and other houses in that town, they sailed thence to the eastward on the same evening.

"It is confidently said, that James Napper Tandy was the conductor of the above expedition; and from the course she steered on her departure from Rutland, we have reason to hope that she cannot escape the vigilance of some of our cruisers on the Cork station."

LONDON, September 18.

It is said that M. De Sondas, the Prussian Minister at Paris, has written to his Court "that the Directory had taken the final resolution of declaring war against the Emperor." However this may be, the "note of preparation" is lowly repeated from every quarter of the Continent.

Their contents, however favor the opinion that there will be no war between France and the Porte. The Directory has appointed Citizen Descorches ambassador to Constantinople: Citizen Gauden, formerly at Vienna, is to be his Secretary, and the present Charge d'Affairs, Ruffin, is to be placed under him.

Citizen Friteron sailed from Toulon on the 16th ult. for Alexandria. He is invested with the character of Commissioner of the Executive Directory in Egypt.

Malta has been organized after the manner of the Departments of the French Republic.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, November 29.

If the French Directory, in prosecuting their schemes of deception, should send an Envoy or Envoys to the United States, as it is said they will, to treat of reconciliation—and they should experience the same reception, treatment, &c. as our Envoys did at Paris—which every one must confess will be FAIR PLAY, it is essential that the government of the United States should be made acquainted with all the insults which have been given it, by the French powers that be. One of the complaints of the French against the United States was certain expressions against the conduct of the Directory, published in the American papers.—We have now before us, a file of the "Redacteur," the French Official Gazette almost every page of which contains some insult to our beloved President. In one we read thus: "The miserable PIERTHANES (PLAGONERIES) of John Adams, will not deceive the ENLIGHTENED Americans;—who like us must wish the freedom of the seas,"—In the same paper it is added, "John Adams has ordered a day of general fasting. This is truly laughable." We could quote many such

ſarcaſtic INUENDOES; and ſhall reſerve our files againſt the time when they will tell beſt.

It is aſtoniſhing to what dirty pitiful artifices, the papers unfriendly to government ſtoop, to further their purpoſes. This is moſt viſible in thoſe which are publiſhed in obſcure villages and remote parts of the country. No miſrepreſentations, no falſhoods are too groſs to be rejected. They preſs into their vile ſervice every thing that will promote their views, without regard to truth, honor, or the public good. Even the decency of appearance is by ſome entirely thrown aſide as a uſeleſs incumbrance—The only conſolation we have, is, that the moſt of them are as deſtitute of talents as they are of probity.

NEW-YORK, November 19.

Britiſh and French Fleets.

By Captain White from Hamburgh, we have the moſt COMPLETE ASSURANCE of the DEFEAT of the Fleet of Buonaparte by Admiral Nelſon. On his way Captain White touched at Yarmouth, and on the 5th of Oct. went on board Admiral Duncan's ſhip. This intelligence had been OFFICIALLY received at the Admiraly Office, and in conſequence the moſt enthuſiaſtic rejoicings had taken place through the whole fleet, and throughout England. The following official liſt will ſhew the number of French ſhips taken and blown up:

FRENCH LINE.

Ship's Names.	*Guns*	*Men*	*Fate*
Le Gouverne,	74	700	taken
Le Conquerante,	74	700	taken
Le Spartial,	74	700	taken
L'Aquilon,	74	700	taken
Le Souverante de Peuple,	74	700	taken
Le Franklin,	80	800	taken
L'Orient	120	1010	blown up
Le Tounant,	80	800	taken
Le Hierreux,	74	700	taken
Le Timoleon,	74	700	blown up
Le Mercure,	74	700	taken
Le Guillaume Tell,	80	700	eſcaped
Le Genereaux,	74	700	eſcaped
FRIGATES.			
Le Diane,	48	300	eſcaped
Le Juſtice,	46	300	eſcaped
L'Artimeſe,	36	250	burnt
Le Scruuſe,	36	250	diſ. ſunk

ENGLISH LINE.

Ship's Names.	*Guns.*	*Men.*
Culloden,	74	590
Theſeus,	74	590
Alexander,	74	590
Vanguard,	74	590
Minotaur,	74	640
Swiftſure,	74	590
Audacious,	74	590
Defence,	74	590
Zealous,	74	590
Orion,	74	590
Goliah,	74	590
Bellerophon,	74	590
FRIGATES.		
Leander,	50	
Le Mutin ſloop,	18	

Liſt of the Killed and Wounded on board of the Engliſh Fleet.

VANGUARD.

Killed—Capt. Teddy, of marines; Thomas Leymeur and I. Taylor, midſhipmen; 90 ſeamen, 7 marines.

Wounded—Rear-admiral Nelſon, lieutenants Veſſel and Adige; Mr. Campbell, ſecretary; Mr. Auſtin, boatſwain; Meſſrs. Weatherſton and Antrim, midſhipmen; 60 ſeamen, 8 marines.

THESEUS.

Killed.—Five ſeamen.

Wounded—One officer, 24 ſeamen, 5 marines.

ALEXANDER.

Killed.—Lieut. John Collins, 13 ſeamen.

Wounded.—Captains Ball and Creſwell, of marines; Mr. Lawſon, maſter; 2 midſhipmen, 48 ſeamen, 5 marines.

MINOTAUR.

Killed—Lieutenant Kircher, of marines; John Walker, mate; 18 ſeamen, 3 marines.

Wounded.—Lieutenants Irwin and Jewell of marines; Thomas Foxton, 2d maſter; 2 midſhipmen, 54 ſeamen, 6 marines.

SWIFTSURE.

Killed.—Seven ſeamen.

Wounded.—William Smith, maſter; 19 ſeamen, 2 marines.

AUDACIOUS.

Killed.—One Seaman.

Wounded.—Lieutenant John Jones, Mr. Fent, gunner; 31 ſeamen, 2 marines.

DEFENCE.

Killed.—Three ſeamen, 1 marine.

Wounded.—Nine ſeamen, 2 marines.

ZEALOUS.

Killed.—One ſeaman.

Wounded.—Nine ſeamen.

ORION.

Killed—Mr. Bard, captain's clerk; 11 ſeamen, 1 marine.

Wounded.—Captain Sir James Saumarez, knight; Mr. Sadler, boatſwain; 3 midſhipmen, 18 ſeamen, 6 marines.

CULLODEN.

Killed—None.——Wounded.—None.

GOLIATH.

Killed.—William Davis, mate; Andrew Brown, midſhipman; 12 ſeamen, 7 marines.

Wounded.—Lieut. William Wilkinſon, L. Travis, midſhipman; 20 ſeamen, 9 marines.

MAJESTIC.

Killed.—Captain Weſtcott, Z. Ford, midſhipman; Andrew Gilmore, boatſwain; 33 ſeamen, 14 marines.

Wounded.—Two midſhipmen, captain's clerk, 124 ſeamen, 16 marines.

BELLEROPHON.

Killed.—Lieut. R. S. Daniel, lieut. P. W. Lawder, lieut. G. Joliffe, Mr. Thomas Elliſon, 32 ſeamen, 13 marines.

Wounded.—Captain Derby, Edward Kerby, mate; Captain Hopkins, of marines; Mr. Chapman, boatſwain; 126 ſeamen, 17 marines.

MEMORANDUM.

This action took place in Roſetta Bay, at one of the mouths of the Nile, with the enemy at an anchor, when the Britiſh fleet ran in (excepting the leading ſhip, the Culloden, which unfortunately got on ſhore) and anchored alongſide the French with head and ſtern anchors.

The French tranſports ran into the Nile, and Buonaparte landed with only a few days proviſions on hand, with about 38,000 men, 2000 having been cut to pieces on an attempt to land at Alexandria, where they expected a paſſive reception. The laſt diſpatches ſtate, that the only ſupplies Buonaparte could get were a little rice and water, brought to him on camels by the Arabs, but that the Turks were taking meaſures, not only to cut off this ſuccour, but to march againſt him.

The crew of the Timoleon, when the ſhip took fire, attempted to ſave themſelves on ſhore, but were all cut to pieces. The L'Orient's people were in part deſtroyed in the ſame manner, and blown up, only a few eſcaped, perhaps into the woods to ſtarve.

The French fleet at the time of the action had only five days proviſions on board.

None of the tranſports were deſtroyed, having probably run up the bay of Roſetta into ſhallow water, and that nothing certain had tranſpired to unravel the future projects of Buonaparte, whether he meant to ſettle down in Egypt, or whether he caſt his wiſhful eyes on the diſtant ſhore of Mangalore. His ſituation at beſt appeared to be hopeleſs. His armed ſhips captured or deſtroyed, his tranſports blocked up, and his retreat cut off, his proviſions nearly exhauſted, and a ſupply precarious at leaſt, if not unattainable; and above all, preſſed on every ſide by hordes of Saracens, too barbarous to be worked upon even by French deluſion. The forebodings of the invader muſt forcibly aſſure him that the deſpoiler of Italy and the conqueror of Egypt will never be united in the ſame man, and that he has, fortunately for the world, perhaps, left the channel of Britain to periſh on the banks of the Nile.

By Mr. Yates who arrived at Baltimore in the ſchooner America, Captain Vibert, in 43 days from Cadiz, we learn, that Admiral Jervis, off Cadiz, on the 27th September, 1798, had received the foregoing official account of the defeat of the French Fleet, and had communicated the important and pleaſing intelligence to the fleet under his command. The action took place on the firſt, ſecond and third of Auguſt,

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NORFOLK, November 3.

The trial of the ſhip Niger, captured ſome time ago, by the United States frigate the CONSTITUTION, Captain Nicholſon, came on at Williamſburgh on Wedneſday, when, after a long hearing, ſhe was liberated. We underſtand the Captain of the Niger laid his damages at no inconſiderable ſum.

PHILADELPHIA, November 9.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the ſtate of Vermont, on the 24th ult. Mr Allen moved the following reſolution;

Reſolved, That Iſaac Clark, a member of this houſe, having been guilty of a high miſdemeanor [concealing the votes of the Federaliſts] and breach of truſt, as one of the committee for receiving, ſorting and counting, the votes for governor, lieutenant governor, treaſurer, and counſellors, be expelled from the houſe.—Agreed to.

YEAS	-	-	-	108.
NAYS	-	-	-	43.

November 13.

THE FOOLISH LOGAN

Actually unfolded his Budget to the Secretary of State, at Trenton. It is needleſs to ſay, that he returned with a flea in his ear. Without exempting Logan in any manner from criminality in this nefarious buſineſs, we can aſſert on good grounds, that the whole is a deluſive HUMBUG. He brought with him no evidence of a change of diſpoſition, other than thoſe flimſy documents which have already met the public contempt.

November 15.

We are favored with the following extract of a letter from Samuel Williams, Eſq. Agent for American claims, to Samuel Bayard, dated, LONDON, July 18, 1798.

"Since your departure, the Lords have done buſineſs as they ought to have done it long before. They have reſtored, in about ſixty ſix caſes, ordered further proof in twenty, and affirmed the condemnation of fourteen. Their preſent ſeſſion will end next week—to met again in November. Forty caſes are ſet down for that term."

The reſpect for the hero WASHINGTON proceeds warm from the heart. It does not conſiſt in empty ſhow. The external appearance of the grand eſcort was a ſmall part of the reſpect paid to the defender of his country. The preparations to receive him were truly ſplendid, notwithſtanding the ſhort notice of his approach.

If we only view it from Cheſter, the heart exults for joy. Four troops of horſe from Philadelphia, marched thither the evening he arrived. The houſes there were highly illuminated. The whole troops ſaluted the General, with trumpets echoing "Hail Columbia &c." At the repetition of the name of Waſhington, all were uncovered, all hailed their chief. In the morning the United States frigate gave a grand ſalute.

The troops already mentioned, M'Pherſon's Blues, the Cheſter County Horſe, the Germantown and other Volunteers eſcorted the General to his lodging, amidſt a welcome from the hearts of the people.

When the General advanced from the Middle Ferry, a ſpectacle preſented itſelf ſwelled every heart with joy—the involuntary tears in floods rolled from every cheek. From the ſand banks to the Centre Houſe, the right

cular obligations to its supporters, either to entertain them by his wit, or better them by information or inſtruction, and he that fails in theſe points deſerves to be hiſſed off the ſtage as a bad actor. The piece ſigned Samuel Ewalt, publiſhed in your laſt Gazette, in my opinion ſtands in the above predicament; the whole piece, except his poſtcript, being altogether foreign to the caſe he was ſuppoſed to be writing upon—it can only ſerve to raiſe the indignation of thoſe who wiſhed to ſee my charges refuted, and find their expectations blaſted, or raiſe a ſmile of contempt in others to ſee a man ſet up for a critic who underſtands no more of the propriety or impropriety of my expreſſions than an owl underſtands the uſe of flats and ſharps in the gamut of muſic. The readers of the Pittſburgh Gazette are not anxious to know what grade of ſchool-maſters I belong to, but whether I have written and ſpoken the truth in what I have ſaid and publiſhed concerning him—thoſe who cannot ſee that he has made a ſhameful retreat from the controverſy, may be ignorant enough to miſtake me for one of the learned profeſſions, and Mr. Ewalt a fit perſon to repreſent us in the aſſembly. I have never exchanged a word with Counſellor Collins upon the controverſy between Mr. Ewalt and myſelf, but from what I know of that gentleman, I dare ſay he would rather ſubmit to receive a flagellation in the public market and in the ludicrous circumſtance which Mr. Ewalt's perverſion of a well known phraſe has placed him, than be the reputed author of the laſt piece ſigned Samuel Ewalt.—For value received, I promiſe to repay his contempt with compound intereſt, and I return him the epithet of libeller, as I received it.

WILLIAM ORMSKIRK BOWLER.

P. S. If Mr. Ewalt wrote to Mrs. Highlands with a view of accommodation, he muſt have had ſome ſuch accommodation in view as Talleyrand propoſed to the envoys of the United States; for his letter offers her no other choice than either to ſurrender her property or ſink in ruin and deſtruction—we have appealed to the ſword, and ſhe to the law.

NOTICE.

THE Battalion of the 2d Regt. of Allegheny County Militia, conſiſting of the Town of Pittſburgh, and up the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers to the Two Mile Runs, are to meet on THURSDAY the 6th of December, at the houſe of Mr. JOSEPH POSTLETHWAIT, in the Town of Pittſburgh, to elect a *MAJOR* to ſaid Battalion, in the place of Major Andrew M'Intire, who has been abſent more than ſix months.

The 2d Battalion, conſiſting of the remaining part of the Regiment, will meet on the 10th of December at the houſe of THOMAS WILSON, in Pitt Townſhip, to elect a *MAJOR*, in the place of James Sample, Eſq. now living out of the bounds of the Regt.

PRESLEY NEVILL, Brig. Inſp. Alleg. Cty.

November 24, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have been defrauded by a certain Hugh Montgomery and John Norris, of the county of Allegheny, in the purchaſe of land, under the name of vacant land, but on cloſe examination I have found it otherwiſe, and at the time of purchaſe I gave them notes for Eighty Dollars, one due about Chriſtmas next, and the reſt in September 1799. I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on theſe notes as I am determined not to pay them until compelled by law.

WILLIAM MURPHEY.

November 1798.

THE partnerſhip of IRWIN & M'LEOD Rope-makers, is diſſolved.——Clean, ſound HEMP bought at the Rope-Walk, as uſual—where Ropes of all kinds neceſſary for the Weſtern Country, may be had.—Bed Cords 28 yards in length.

JOHN IRWIN.

Pittſburgh, November 22, 1798.

PROCLAMATION.

IN purſuance of a precept under the hand and ſeals of the Hon. Alexander Addiſon Eſq. Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Weſtmoreland, and John Baird, James Barr, and John Irwin, Eſqrs. three of the judges of the ſaid court, juſtices aſſigned and appointed to hear, try and determine all and every the indictments & preſentments, made or taken for, or concerning all Treaſons, murders, and ſuch other crimes as by the laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and miſdemeanors, which have been, or ſhall be committed, perpetrated, or happened within the ſaid county, and to deliver the jail of the ſaid county, of all perſons which are or ſhall be hereafter committed for the crimes aforeſaid, to the Sheriff of the county aforeſaid directed.

Public Notice is hereby given,

to all who will proſecute againſt any ſuch perſons, that they be at the Court Houſe in Greenſburgh, at a Court of Oyer & Terminer &c. there to be held on the ſecond Monday of December next, then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt, and that all juſtices of the peace, the coroner, and conſtables, within the ſaid county, be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf belong to be done.

Dated at Greenſburgh, the 26th November, 1798, and in the year of American Independence, the twenty third.

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Lodge, No. 64,

GREENSBURGH.

THE Brethren are requeſted to meet at the LODGE ROOM on Thurſday the 27th of December inſt. being ST. JOHN'S DAY, at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, from whence they are to proceed to Church, where a Sermon will be preached on the occaſion by the Rev. Mr. Ayres. The company of viſiting or adjacent Brethren is requeſted. The members are deſired to be punctual to the hour.

Signed by order of the Maſter,

ROBERT IRWIN, Jun Sec'y.

December 1ſt, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I purchaſed one hundred and fifty acres of land from John Huſton, of Beaver townſhip, Allegheny county, for which I gave him a bond for fifty pounds, dated Auguſt 23d, 1797, and whereas the ſaid Huſton cannot comply with his contract, I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.

ROBERT SMITH.

November 27, 1798.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

General ISAAC CLARKE, recently expelled the Vermont Legiſlature for high miſdemeanors, has been re-elected by his conſtituents. After debate he has been refuſed a ſeat.

The King of Naples continues to prepare for war, and it is reported, for the ſafety of his dominions, he intends to occupy the frontier towns on the Roman territories, moſt conveniently ſituated for that purpoſe.

An Engliſh paper ſays—"the Ruſſian troops collected in Ruſſia, Poland, and upon the river Bog, now form a large army, eſtimated at 60,000 men, and they are to be joined by others. They will march in detached columns to ſerve againſt France, and their route is expected to be through Gallicia, Moravia, Bohemia, and Saxony. The troops in Hungary are in motion. The Archduke Charles has viſited the fortreſs of Figa, and is now gone to Plau, to review an army of 16,000 men there.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of fundry writs of venditioni exponas, pluries venditioni exponas, and fecond pluries venditioni exponas, iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Weſtmoreland county, and to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday the 10th day of December next, in the town of Greenſburgh in the county aforeſaid, the following real property, levied by my predeceſſor in office, by virtue of certain writs of execution to him directed, viz:

Three Hundred Acres of Land more or leſs ſituate on Loyalhanna creek in Donegal townſhip in the ſaid county of Weſtmoreland, adjoining lands of Jacob Grove, John Ewing, Cornelius Hegerman and that whereon Hugh Smart now lives. Taken in execution as the property of George Brendlinger and Hugh Smart, at the ſuit of Peter Huffnagle Aſſignee of the late Sheriff.

A Houſe and Lot of Ground ſituate on Firſt-Street in the town of Greenſburgh in the ſaid county, adjoining lots of Henry Beſt. Taken in execution as the property of William Forſt, at the ſuit of Robert Taylor.

A Tract of Land ſituate in Unity townſhip in the county aforeſaid, adjoining lands of William Greer, George Snearly, Peter Title and others, containing 276 acres and two tenths of an acre. Taken in execution as the property of Erneſt Baker and William Baker.

One equal undvided third part of 100 acres of Land more or leſs, with a Mill thereon erected, ſituate in South Huntingdon townſhip in the ſaid county, adjoining lands of Henry L. Shepherd, Ezekiel Sample and others. Taken in execution as the property of Joſeph Poſey, at the ſuit of Samuel Boyd.

Two Hundred and forty-nine acres 26 perches of Land more or leſs ſituate in Derry townſhip, adjoining lands of Thomas Elder, William Denniſton and others, being part of a certain tract of 349 acres and 26 perches patented in the name and taken in execution as the property of Doctor John Hatch, at the ſuit of John Creigh Aſſignee of John Creigh, Jun. To be ſold by me,

JOHN KUHNS, *Sheriff.*

November 21, 1798.

BY virtue of writs of teſtatum venditioni exponas iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to the Sheriff of Weſtmoreland county directed, there will be expoſed to public vendue, in Greenſburgh, on the ſecond Monday of December next, and continued from day to day till all be ſold, the following deſcribed Tracts of Land, viz:

1. A Tract of Land ſituate in North Huntingdon townſhip, adjoining lands of David Franks and others, containing 301 3-4 acres and allowance.

2 An undivided half of a Tract in South Huntingdon townſhip, adjoining lands of Richard Backhouſe and others, containing 254 acres and allowance.

3 An undivided half of another Tract ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining lands of the ſaid Richard Backhouſe and others, containing 148 acres and allowance.

4. An undivided half of a Plantation and Tract of Land ſituate in townſhip and county aforeſaid, containing 208 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of

levied upon by my predeceſſor as the eſtate of William Thomſon, late deceaſed, at the time of his deceaſe in the hands of the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the ſaid William.

JOHN KUHNS, *Sheriff.*

November 21, 1798.

List of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Greenſburgh, in Weſtmoreland County, in the State of Pennſylvania, on the firſt day of October, 1798.

A.

HUGH Abbercrombey, Black-lick ſettlement, Armſtrong townſhip; Thomas Anderſon, blackſmith, care of John Denniſton Loyalhannon creek; Polly Anderſon, care of Captain Guthrey, on the waters of Beaver run.

B.

James Boyd, Sewickley, near Greenſburgh; Archibald Boal, Laurel Hill, 2; Wm. Barnet, near Hannah's town; Samuel F. Bradford, Greenſburgh; John Bredin, care of Mr. Skiles, at the Nine Mile Run, near Greenſburgh, 2; Oliver Bovard, care of Meſſrs. Brown and Co. Greenſburgh; Michael Beary, three miles from Greenſburgh, near Bruſh creek, care of Mr. Clark in Greenſburgh.

C.

Patt Cunningham, carpenter, care of Mr. Kirkpatrick, ſtorekeeper, Greenſburgh, 2; James Cavit, 13 miles from Greenſburgh; Elizabeth Cavit, old Pennſylvania road, 13 miles from Greenſburgh; Patrick Cowan, tavernkeeper, ſign of General Waſhington; Robert Crawford, Donegal townſhip, Ligonier Valley, 2.

D.

John Downs, Derry townſhip, care of Robert Beatty, ſtorekeeper, Greenſburgh; Capt. William Dickſon, care of Samuel Dickſon, Eſq. Benjamin Daviſon.

E.

John Ebbert, Greenſburgh, care of Mr. Stayly, Morgantown, Virginia; John Elliot, Greenſburgh; John Ewing, Budd's ferry, care of John Morriſon, Greenſburgh.

F.

Daniel Ferry, Greenſburgh.

G.

John Gibſon, Long run; George Gibſon, Nine Mile run, care of Mr. Reed, Innkeeper.

H.

Philip Helick, Greenſburgh; David Henry, Black-lick, near Denniſton's town; Thomas Hunter, care of Andrew Finley, Huntingdon townſhip; Robert Happer, care of Mr. Dubois, near the Long run meeting houſe, Huntingdon townſhip, 2; Ellis Hughes, near Greenſburgh; Noble Hunter, Fairfield townſhip, care of Con. Rogers, Greenſburgh; Wm. Henderſon, near Greenſburgh, care of John Morriſon, ſtorekeeper, Greenſburgh; Revd. Matthew Henderſon, at the Forks of Yough, care of John Kirkpatrick, Greenſburgh; Revd. Joſeph Henderſon, Conemagh ſettlement, care of James Guthrie, in Greenſburgh.

I.

Robert Ibbinſon, Fort Legonier.

K.

Thomas Kierans, carpenter, care of Robert Graham, Greenſburgh; John Kerns, Greenſburgh.

L.

John Lowrmore, care of Revd. George Hill, Fairfield, Legonier Valley; Hugh Lowrmore, care of the ſame; Doctor Jacob and Deborah Lewis, Derry townſhip; John Ligat, care of Robert Ligat, at Conemagh river, Wheatfield townſhip.

M.

William Momeyer, Unity townſhip; Manes M'Cloſkey, care of Geo. Armin, Franklin townſhip; Lewis Morford, ſhoemaker; Alexander M'Donald, ſchoolmaſter, Huntingdon townſhip, care of the Revd. Mr. Power; William Milford, care of William Finley, Eſq. Loyalhannon creek; Joſeph M'Clurg, care of John Kirkpatrick, Greenſburgh; Wm. M'Collough, Pigeon creek, ſettlement; Joſeph M'Cartney, Eſq. Wheatfield townſhip, care of John Young, Eſq. in Greenſburgh; John M'Donald, care of David Mead, Cuſſawago; John M'Cabee, care Joſeph Baldridge; James M'Bridge, Elizabeth M'Nitt, Salem townſhip, care of John Morriſon, merchant, Greenſburgh; William Moorhead, Salem townſhip, care of Matthew Jack; Hugh M'Clelland, maſon, care of George Armſtrong, Eſq. Attorney in Greenſburgh; John Marſhal, Long Run; Terrence M'Cloſkie, ſtorekeeper, near Greenſburgh; Robert Miller, Dennis M'Curdy, Daniel Mathias, care of Wm. Skiles, 10 miles from Greenſburgh.

N.

James Nickle, care of Col. Kilgore, Sewickley; John Neal, care of Major John Chriſty, North Huntingdon townſhip; Andrew Nicholſon, near Greenſburgh; Robert Nicholſo, care of Mr. Drum, Greensburgh.

O.

John and Andrew Oliphant and Co. merchants, Sylvan Forge, near Greensburgh.

R.

Henry Roſenberger, South Huntingdon townſhip; James Robinſon, Ligonier Valley, Donegal townſhip, care of Richard Williams, Eſq. Mr. Renkin, jun. merchant, Greenſburgh; Joſeph Reed, Long run, care of Col. John Irwin, Bruſh creek; Henry Remor, Greensburgh.

S.

George Srum, Fairfield townſhip, care of Doctor Merchant; Joſeph Stevenſon, at Malcolm M'Combs, on the Loyalhannon; John Stewart, Blackſmith, in the Forks of Yough, care of Mrs. Coulter; James Steel, care of Revd. James Power; James Smith, Conemagh ſettlement, care of Robert Beatty, merchant, Greensburgh; John Savory, care of John Badollet, Greensburgh, Green county, 4; Thomas Speer, Fort Legionier.

T.

Jacob Trout, Greensburgh; Samuel Todd, Armſtrong townſhip, care of Charles Campbell, Black-lick ſettlement, 2; John Thompſon, Alexander Taylor, James Thompſon, near Merkles miſl.

W.

Daniel Wallace, care of Philip Freeman, Ligonier Valley, Fairfield townſhip, 2; Peter Wotring, near Greensburgh; James Wells, Judge, Quemahoning townſhip, near Laurel Hill, care of Con. Rogers, Taylor, Greenſburgh; John Williamſon, care of the Revd. Samuel Porter, Beaver run, Salem townſhip.

PROCLAMATION.

IN purſuance of a precept under the hand and ſeals of the Hon. Alexander Addiſon Eſq. Preſident of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Allegheny, and John M'Dowell and John Gibſon, Eſqrs. two of the judges of the ſaid court, juſtices aſſigned and appointed to hear, try and determine all and every the indictments and preſentments, made or taken for, or concerning all Treaſons, murders, and ſuch other crimes as by the laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and miſdemeanors, which have been, or ſhall be committed, perpetrated, or happened within the ſaid county, and to deliver the jail of the ſaid county, of all perſons which are or ſhall be hereafter committed for the crimes aforeſaid, to the Sheriff of the county aforeſaid directed.

Public Notice is hereby given, to all who will proſecute againſt any ſuch perſons, that they be at the Court Houſe in Pittſburgh, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer &c. there to be held on the firſt Monday of December next, then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt, and that all juſtices of the peace, the coroner, and conſtables, within the ſaid county, be then and there in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf belong to be done.

Dated at Pittſburgh, the 16th November, 1798, and in the year of American Independence, the twenty ſecond,

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the jail of Allegheny county, on the night of the 21ſt inſtant,—BENJAMIN LOVEJOY, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black hair generally queued, black eyes, a down look when ſpoken to, took ſundry wearing apparel with him.

WILLIAM NIXON, a Jerſey man, about 4 feet 2 inches high, about 30 years of age, ſwarthy complexion, black hair, and black eyes, took with him ſundry wearing apparel.

JOHN IRWIN, about 35 years of age, black hair, black eyes, took ſundry wearing apparel with him. Whoever takes up ſaid felons, and delivers them into the jail of this county, ſhall receive the above reward, or Twenty Dollars for either.

SAMUEL M'CORD, Jailer.

Pittſburgh, November 22, 1798.